

is precluded from moving ahead with critical social and humanitarian loans, Haiti is still required to pay arrears payments and credit commissions on loans that it has not received. By the end of 2001, if nothing changes, Haiti will be in a negative cash flow position with the Inter-American Bank—paying more into the Bank than Haiti is receiving by approximately \$10 million.

Humanitarian and social indicators continue to drop dramatically. As well as, quality of life indicators, such as health and infant mortality, which continues to erode, devastating the humanitarian crisis creating a potentially devastating humanitarian crisis.

The national rate of persons infected with HIV/AIDS is now 4 percent or 300,000 persons, creating 163,000 orphans; and 30,000 new cases per year. The infant mortality rate is 74 deaths out of every 1000 births; the doctor to patient ratio is 1.2 persons to 10,000 physicians; only 40 percent of the population has access to potable water; and 85 percent of adults are illiterate.

On November 8, 2001 the Congressional Black Caucus, in its entirety, sent a letter to the President requesting to speak with him regarding this vital issue. We have not yet heard any response. Mr. President, we need to hear from you. We need to end the suffering of millions of innocent individuals, we need to continue to be the standard bearer in foreign policy. We must not waiver in our ability to look beyond our political differences and move forthrightly to help those in need.

Mr. President, we must ask, "Is the U.S. comfortable withholding these much needed Inter-American Bank loans from the millions of suffering Haitians in order to punish the Government of Haiti, especially at a time when the U.S. continues to aid other countries who have shown themselves to be much more villainous than Haiti?"

I think not, at least, I hope not.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF CARMELITA ZAMORA

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in the memory of my beloved Aunt, Carmelita Zamora and in commemoration of the close of an important history.

Hers was a quiet life, and yet she played the central role in the life of her family. Her story began in Punt de Agua, New Mexico, on June 23, 1916. Carmelita Zamora left a legacy of nine children, 24 grandchildren and 34 great-grandchildren when she died on November 26, 2001. A loving and joyful memory survives her.

They say a person is measured by the lives she touches. Through the grace of God, Carmelita touched the hearts and lives of many. She touched the lives of her loving children Jake, Abram, Philip, Eugene, Lawrence, Wilferd, Edwina, Alice and Maryanne Peggy. She touched the lives of 24 grandchildren Diana, Mary, Mario, Laura, Donna, Carol, JD, JJ, Mark, Sophia, Dominic, Adonis, Valerie,

Ricky, Jennifer, Anthony, Christopher, Jessica, Candace, Angel, Eloisa, Penny, Ermogenes, Lisa Marie and of 34 great-grandchildren.

Carmelita touched their lives in her very special way. Born the oldest of five siblings, Carmelita had two brothers and two sisters. When she was not yet a teenager, Carmelita developed the instincts of protector, caregiver and mother. Her own mother became ill, so Carmelita was forced to discontinue her elementary school education to care for her young siblings.

Carmelita began a new chapter in her life on March 11, 1935, at 20 years old, when she met and married Ernesto Zamora. In 1951, Carmelita and Ernesto would move the family to Wyoming before moving back to the Southwest. In July of 1957, Carmelita and her family arrived in Barstow, California where she would live for the remainder of her life. Those remaining years would be spent filling the pages with memories.

Carmelita was talented and creative. Her children proudly remember her ability to sew clothes and never use patterns. They swear that had she been born at another time and under easier conditions she would have been a famous fashion designer. Many memories stem from this talent of hers. Carmelita's son Abram fondly remembers a pair of new overalls she made him for school. They were so fine that when Abram arrived at school, all the other children begged for a pair of their own. Her granddaughter Penny treasures memories of spending time with her grandmother, talking while they washed clothes or while Carmelita sewed blankets. Carmelita even spoke of life lessons in terms of clothing. "It doesn't make any difference if you are poor," they remember her saying. "It doesn't matter if your clothes have patches as long as your shoes were shined and your clothes clean. That's all that matters."

Her son Gene fondly recalls receiving such advice from his mother every Monday night during their weekly conversation. Those calls got him through his week. Whether they discussed her love for the sport of wrestling or she was providing advice for his day-to-day trials. She was the source of his strength all his life.

All Carmelita's legacies remember her as a very strong woman. Her daughter Edwina said, "She was there for me when my husband passed away at a very young age leaving me here with four young children. I couldn't have made it through without her love and strength."

She was there for all of her children in times of need. Forever a mother, she was responsible for getting many of them through very difficult times. She was a mentor and an unyielding resource. She never asked for anything but always wanted to give. She generously offered her advice and left it up to her children whether or not to take it.

Her grandchildren remember her not only as a source of strength but also a source of nourishment. Nourishment of the heart as well as the body. Granddaughter Lisa cherishes the time she spent with Carmelita watching soap operas or wrestling while eating cookies and drinking sodas. Eloisa similarly remembers her grandmother always wanting to feed them even if they were not hungry. "She liked to feed everyone."

This was because, as granddaughter Angel remembers, Grandma was the backbone of the family, she guided everything. She was a firm believer in God and always prayed to God to help the family in times of need. She also prayed to God for his blessings and in thanks for times of happiness.

Aunt Carmelita is irreplaceable and we will not live one day without remembering this kind and gentle woman. This tribute to her life, to her legacy and to her story will allow her memory to survive all of us.

And so Mr. Speaker, I submit this loving memorial to be included in the archives of the history of this great nation. For women like Carmelita are what make this nation great. Women like Carmelita leave a legacy of lives filled with love to all who knew her. She is the fabric from which our nation was created.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO KENNETH BAYLEY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Kenneth Bayley of Eckert, Colorado and thank him for his contributions to this nation. Kenneth began his service in the military in 1939 as a member of the Army Air Corps, and in 1942, Kenneth was assigned duty to the 14th Bomb Squadron on the island of Mindanao in the Philippines.

It was on this island that Kenneth learned of the surrender of Corregidor by Allied forces, thus ending the Allied resistance to the Japanese invasion of the Philippines. Believing surrender was not an option, Kenneth, along with members of his squadron, escaped to the mountains and joined the resistance movement. For the next year the airmen and local resistance fighters of Filipino and Moro tribesman origin used guerilla warfare tactics to ambush and control Japanese troop movements throughout the island. Their resistance effectively contained 150,000 Japanese soldiers tasked with the defense of the island's airfield.

Kenneth then moved on to the island of Liangan and joined a resistance group commanded by Wendall Fertig, another American who refused to surrender to the Japanese. As a member of the group, Kenneth was tasked with the operation of one of Fertig's many radio stations throughout the area. These stations' function was to send encoded messages concerning enemy strength and troop movements to Allied forces. Kenneth left the Philippine islands in late 1943, escaping aboard an American submarine bound for Australia. He returned to the United States and served in the Air Force until 1962, eventually retiring with the rank of Captain.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Kenneth Bayley for his service to this country. He served this country selflessly in a time of great need. By refusing to surrender and continuing the fight in the face of enormous opposition, Kenneth Bayley has brought great credit to himself and his nation, and deserves this body's recognition.